## CORONER MARTIN PITCHER.

MASSIVE BASE BALL GAME BY GENTLE. MEN PROM THE SEVENTH.

The Henvicet Men Pitch and the Thismest Men Catch-Lots of Muns Made-Breakdown of the Bay who was Hired to Count the Errore With a brand new base ball poised conspic-

nously in his hands, and his hat off, showing symmetrical parting in his bair, Coronor Bernard F. Martin sat down on a patch of clean grass at the edge of the Manhattan College base ball grounds yesterday afternoon sur-rounded by a group of his Seventh Assembly district base ball playing constituents, while Billy Hubbard aimed a camera and took their pictures. For many years Coroner Martin's district has been noted for its ball players, who can make a game of ball last as long as any set of ball players in the world. From the savings of ball players in the cent instead of twenty-five-cent cigars, a fund of \$1,000 has been accumucont cigars, a fund of \$1,000 and been accumulated, and yesterday's game was to decide whether it should go to the Bartholdi pedestal fand or not. To avoid making the fielders work too hard, each nine played with ten men. The diamond in Coroner Martin's red-and-The diamond in Coroner Martin's red-and-white necktio was carnestly trying to outshine the sun when Umpire William Doran called "Time" The Coroner's ten had won the toss, and ther went to the bat, as they thought it ould be pretty near dusk by the time they got would be pretty hear that by the trousers through. The Coroner rolled up his trousers as inch to keep them out of the dust, and walked over to the little hollow beside the walked over to the little hollow beside the home plate. Everybody cheered, and some-body banied him a zebra striped bat. It hadn't snough paint on it, and he picked out a bat tax as all of a canary yellow color, and tapped the end of it on the plate, to be sure it wouldn't break when he hit the ball. A big polloman cleared the boys off the line from hird base to the plate, so that the Coroner weeld have no trouble in making a home run. "High ball." Coroner Martin called out to pitcher Charley Golden, who weighs 277 nounds. The ball went four and a half feet over the Coroner's head. The second ball went a yard or two behind him. At the third trial it went enly two feet over Coroner Martin's head, and he struck at it. If the bat bad been a foot and a half longer he might have made his home run. When he tried again the ball hit his bat and bounded away back to second base. John Corey beid his hands below his chest and the ball hit his ribs and rolled down in the pocket made by his hands, and Umpire Doran said the Coroner was out.

made by his inade, and compile by the Coroner was out.

Then Joe Young made a safe hit and Jolly Mike Canbeis knocked the ball to Pitcher Golden. He stopped the ball with his foot and held it firmly on the ground till somebody picked it up and handed it to him. Joe Young and Canbeis ran in and the Coroner's side had

picked it up and handed it to him. Joe Kolna and Canbeis ran in and the Coroner's side had two runs.

Ben Bent, Glimore's cornet player, picked up a zebra bat, and after he had made three fouls he hit a bail to Pitcher Golden. Golden threw it offirst, but it bounced crocked, and rolled to one side. Catcher George Snocks laughed till he cried, and Golden was so democralized that Peter Krein got his base on balls.

Two hundred and forty-eight pounds of Cornelius W. Campbell took up the canary bat, and Charley Golden took off his hat and put it on the grass. Then he threw the bail and hit Cornels in the stomach. The umpire decided that it was not a strike, and should not be repeated, and in rovenge Cornele hit the next bail so hard that the third baseman had a hard time getting it, and Alonro T. Decker, who kindly did Mr. Campbell's running because it was so warm, made a run. It came around the Coroner's turn again, and he went out on a fly, because the catcher caught the ball, that had hit the canary bat before he could get it out of the way.

Then the ins went out to the field, and Coro-

cause the catcher caught the ballshat had hit the canary but before he could get it out of the way.

Then the ins went out to the field, and Coroner Martin took off his coat, and everybody saw the worn Grand Army badge on his waistcoat. He kicked up his richt foot and hurled in a ball that imposing Charley Golden struck at and missed. He also missed another ball and made a third attempt. He said that didn't count but the umpire said it was a sirke, and John Corey took the bat and hit the ball. He ran to second, and went home when George Bnocks batted the ball so hard that it went over second baseman's head and the right short stop had to get it. This was the big hit.

Catcher Joe Young had a drab glove on his left hand, and he got so interested catching that the cigar between his teeth went out as he caught John Oxford, Sr.'s, third strike after six balls had been called. John Hampson wore is white hat, and got his base on balls, but afterward Pitcher Martin braced up, and finally three men were put out. The score stood 6 for the Coroner, 4 for Charley Golden.

At first the heaviest men were pitchers, and the thinnest men were catchers, and the other men were arraned according to the weights but the heat told, and in the second inning there was a change. Charley Golden was tired, and John Corey took his place. Pitcher Martin thought he would give somebody else a chance, and good-looking young Jack Oxford relieved him. Piump Cornele Campbell was fatigued, and he stopped playing and sat down on the grass and addressed encouraging remarks to he players.

grass and addressed encouraging the players.
Catcher Joe Young opened the next inning.
He lit his cigar, and knocked a ball that hit a small boy on the leg without hurting him.
Coroner Martin's side didn't make a single run that inning, while the other side made four. A

that inning, while the other side made four. A lew more blayers became overheated or thirsty, and quitted playing and went to the nearest hydrant and got a drink, while a new relay took their places. their places.

Then the game brightened, and Golden's len made 12 runs and got a lead. They wouldn't have made so many runs if the Coroner's men hadn't got tired, and they might have made

have made so many runs if the Coroner's menhadn't got tired, and they might have made more if some of the men hadn't been afraid of getting heart disease if they ran too fast around the bases. Both sides were becoming exhausted, and, as the near fielders could walk to first base with the ball quicker than the batter could walk there, but few more runs were made. When the ball would be batted to left field Frank Stevenson would toss it to the Coroner and the Coroner would hand it to Lon Decker and Lon would walk to the first baseman. Peter Krein, and give it to him.

By support time it was all over, and after an accountant had investigated and added up the score it was announced that Coroner Martin's phalanx had made 27 runs, and Charley Golden's cohort had made 32. The following is the score by innings:

The Coroner 60 5 6 3 0 2 4 1-27 Charley Folden 4 2 5 12 1 2 2 -32

The boy who was hired to keep track of the

The boy who was hired to keep track of the crors could not count further than a hundred, and he broke down in the middle of the third inning.

The names, weights, and professions of the payors who haven are.

The names, weights, and professions of the players who began are:
Coroner Martin's Team,—Bernard P. Martin, 240 goinds, Coroner, pitcher; due Young, 120 pounds, custodian of the club house, catcher; Mike, Caubeis, 148 poinds, butcher, second base; Pere Krein, 145 pounds, iquid refreshments, first base; Ben C. Bent, 185 pounds, cornet player, third base; Frank Murray, 185 pounds, painter, left field; Jimmy Patterson, 187 pounds, Paddy Myan's baser, left abort stop; Cronelius Campbell, 248 pounds, Insiector of Permits, right abort stop; Frank Savenson, 185 pounds, owner of the Black and Tan, right field; Henry Nassolt, 210 pounds, butcher, centre field.

A Barber who was Suspected of Murder. Proceedings were begun yesterday in the Rudson county Circuit Court, Jarsey City, in a libel suit brought against Robert Proctor by Judson C. Francois. The latter is the West Hoboken barber who, during the The latter is the West Hoboken barber who, during the activement over the discovery of Mina Muller's murdered body in the Guttenberg woods, was charged with being a nurderer, while the dead woman's body was said to be that of Emma Kuetter, a missing young young of West Hoboken, with whom Francole, it is aligned, was antimate. Threats at that time were made of lynching Francole, and he saved his neck only by faking Miss Kuettler's father to a lying-in institution in New York, where the missing Miss Kuettler was found aligned, another.

and a mother, conflicted in the conflicted in West Hoboken. His opponent was Robert for, and in his complaint in the Host proceedings for, and in his complaint in the Host proceedings to lect that froctor, previous to election, disted circulars about him containing references to elations with Mass Kueltler. The case was on trial at yesterday, and will probably be concluded to day.

Poster, Livingstone & Co. for two months Fostor, Livingstone & Co. for two months have run what they call an Exchange, where fractional loss of stocks, grain, provisions, and oil are dealt in. It is at 60 New attreet. Yesterday the story was afloat that the firm had suspended, owing customers \$10,000, for which 60 day due hills had been given. It was said that when the company the firm came here two months sentence in a fitting up the Exchange they had gone to have expense in fitting up the Exchange they had gone to have expense in fitting up the Exchange they had gone to have expense in fitting up the Exchange two days and that this for decorations were spreaded two days and that this for decorations were greated two days and that this for decorations were greated two days and that the first sevied on the property late on Wednesday cight. The numbers of the firm could not be found yesterday. One was said he could speak for them said: "We only one our customers Exp. They have taken as hour due to the for that amount. There are only thirty of them. Our sexpension was due to a delayed draft from Nontreal, which we expect to-morrow."

## Rewarded for their Charity.

Ribert Raynor died at Freeport, L. L. last sar. For a number of years he had been regarded as a sampless lunatic. He became apparently poor and help-sts, and he was cared for by John C. and Ann C. Raysor, who were not related to him. After his death it

CLUVERIUS'S TRIAL

The Presenting Wearing a States Web o RICHMOND, May 21 .- The first witness ex amined this morning in the Ciuverius murder trial was D. V. Morton, paying teller at the Planters' National Bank. He testified that the prisoner presented a check at his bank on March 13. He was casually acquainted with the prisoner, and was under the impression that

he had a slight moustache.

William Earp, an employee at the Belle Isie
Nail Works, testified that he saw a man and
woman there on March 13. They asked the witness if they could go into the works, and were told they could if they would keep out of were told they could it they would keep out of the way of the machinery. The man had a carpat sack in his hand. He were a light overcoat and had a light moustache. The lady

was "chunky" and was plainly dressed. William P. Kidd, an employee on Belle Isle. said he saw the couple on the island on March is, but did not notice the lady particularly. He wont to the jail after the prisoner's arrest, and identified him among a number of other prisoners. The man he saw on Belle Island had a

James Thompson, a colored fireman; Thos. A. Bethel, an employee, and Joseph Perkins, a nailer in the Beile Island works, also saw the

James Thompson, a colored fireman; Thos. A. Bethel, an employee, and Joseph Perkins, a nailer in the Beile Island works, also saw the couple at the works on March 13, and all identified the prisoner at the jail, the latter picking him out from among a number of prisoners as the man who was with the woman. He then wore a light moustache.

The presecution here introduced a letter written by T. J. Cluverius to Lillian Madison in September last, in which he addresses her in kind terms, giving her general news, and chiding her for her delay in writing to him, The letter concludes by urging her to marry that fellow," as he Cluverius; thought it the best thing she could do. The poem found in Lillian's trunk was also offered in evidence, but, owing to its vulgar and vile charactes, it was agreed by Court and counsel not to haveit read in open court, but that the jury should read it to themselves. The paper was given to the jury, and the reading of it by twos was begun, but before the first two had finished the reading was suspended, counsel for the prosecution having found some law bearing on the subject which led them to believe that the poem should be read out in open court, and it was suggested to dear the court of all but those who were compelled to be present. It was finally decided that the reading be postponed until 4 P. M., after recess when the court room would be cleared.

M. Meredith then offered the forn note found at the American Hotel, addressed to the prisoner, on March 13. He said that it was a part of the respected at the hotel on the day named, and was addressed to the prisoner, although he never received it. It also showed that "Miss P. L. Merton," as registered at the hotel, was Miss Fannic Lillian Madison.

The defence opposed the introduction of this paper as totally in violation of the law, and argument as to its admissibility was continued until 2 P. M., when the court of the respective it is a decided that the prisoner frequentilism was admitted, the perisoner of Fifteen had not a set of the se

WASHINGTON, May 21 .- Following in the line of Assistant Treasurer Graves's promotion to be Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Secretary Manning will select an Assistant Treasurer from among the trained and experienced subordinates in the department. Mr. C. L. Whelpley, the present cashier in the Treasurer's office, will become Assistant Treasurer, and Mr. H. A. Whitney, the assistant cashier, will become cashier, it is understood.

Secretary Manning is showing a business ability in the management of his department that surprises even those who know him best. No Secretary of the Treasury in the memory of the oldest inhabitant here has ever taken hold of the work more resolutely and intelligently. Some of the Democratic patronage hunters have been a little surprised that Mr. Manning has so promptly rejected much of the office-holding material they have offered him, but he is wholly indifferent to their growls. He tells them he recognizes that this is a Democratic is wholly indifferent to their growls. He tells them he recognizes that this is a Democratic Administration, but at the same time, as a sensible business man, he cannot take incompetent or inexperienced men for places where long experience and training are absolutely essential. He proposed to have about him the very best men who can be found for the work he has to do. He selected Mr. Graves, and will make other promotions on this principle. Whenever his party friends present menbetter qualified than those now in the department they will be appointed. In short, Mr. Manning will run the department in his own way, without dictation from anybody, and he will assume full responsibility for all his acts. All this does not indicate that Mr. Manning has changed his opinion about the necessity of having good machinery with which to run a party. He believes in a machine run by brains and common sense. His ideas applied to the administration of the Government are producing results that are beginning to be approved even by the Mugwunps, who thought Mr. Manning such a wicked machine politician.

## NEW INSTRUCTIONS TO CONSULS.

The Rights of Children Born Abroad and of Citizens Married Abroad.

WASHINGTON, May 21,-Important action has been taken by the Department of State modifying the instructions sent to its diplomatic representatives abroad. It was maintained in the former instructions that the children born abroad to American citizens were subject, when in the country of their birth, to such al-legiance as the country imposed upon them. It is now maintained, in conformity with the present tendency of

legiance as the country imposed upon them. It is now maintained, in conformity with the present rendency of international law? that such shildren inherit their father's citizenship as well as his domicile.

It was formerly declared that declaration of intention by itself does not confer citizenship. This is considered true as to citizenship in its full sense. But it is now maintained that when there is domicile in the United Sittes (residence with intention to remain permanently) this, by itself, even without a declaration of intention, confers a title to Government protection as to all rights which are given by the laws of instinos to domicile.

It had been praviously declared that the act of congress valuating all marriages performerly by the laws of intention of the United Sittes. It is now held, in accordance with the rulings of the courts, that this attact of the United Sittes. It is now held, in accordance with the rulings of the courts, that this attact of the United Sittes. It is now held, in accordance with the rulings of the courts, that this attact of the United Sittes. It is now held, in accordance with the rulings of the courts and diplomator representatives abroad in harmony with the present adjudications of the Courts both at home and abroad. It relieves marriages alroad from the restrictions suppressed to be imposed by the statute of the District of Columbia, and the solumination of the outh marriage is presented in the law of the courts both and he country is semi-devilized, or when, as is now generally the case on the continent of Europe, the law of such country the case on the continent of Europe, the law of such country the marriages alroad for American citizens domiciled in a particular State is the law of such State.

## Labor and Wages.

For two wooks past attempts have been made to resume mining operations at the Beaver Meadow and Jedde collieries, near Witkesbarre, without the and of the striking miners. All efforts, however, have proved unavailing. Nearly 100 Hungarians were sent to Beaver Meadow on Wedneaday, but on arriving there they were requested by their countrymen, who are in the strike, not to interfere, and they returned to their homes, near italicion, inter in the day.

The union interests New Straitsville, Ohio, have decided to go to work at the reduced rate of 40 cents per ton. Owing to the slack demand for coal, only a very few of their can be given work.

The strike of the employees of the Canada Cutlery Works in Montreal is over the men having decided to return to work at the company's rates. Canada Cutlery form of the employees of the worsted mills of Stanley and the continue work in the worsted mills of Stanley Lees and process of ones, Considented on the Considence of the employees of the worsted mills of Stanley and the operatives in the two mills, numbering nearly 200, all the operatives in the two mills, numbering nearly 200, all the operatives in the two mills, numbering nearly 200, all the operatives in the two mills, numbering nearly 200, all the operatives in the two mills, numbering nearly 200, all the operatives in the two mills, numbering nearly 200, all the operatives in the two mills, numbering nearly 200, all the operatives in the two mills, numbering nearly 200, all the operatives in the two mills, numbering nearly 200. For two weeks past attempts have been made

Making Targets of the Marines. Washington, May 21.—Secretary Whitney is considering the advisability of changing the celor of the heimets of the marines and the leggings used by sations when on shore duty. The white helmets and leggings now used would have been good targets for the mangents further the recent Pennana expedition. The round be sent along distances, when nothing class about the man was visible. Brown has been recommended by some of the officers on the expedition.

#### FIGHTING OVER THE CENSUS

THE REPUBLICANS TRY TO RUSH THEIR BILL THROUGH THE SENATE.

ic. Cilbort Potts them by Voting with the Democrats-They will Try Again Te-day-The Humore of Still Another Extra Section. ALBANY, May 21 .- Last night the Republicans presented a solid front against the Republi-ernor, but to-day dissension ruled them. A little band, led by Senator Gilbert, had been seized with the fear that, after all, Gov. Hill might be right in insisting upon a bare enumeration of inhabitants. Their idea is that the Republicans had better be wrong and do wrong than allow the Governor to triumph, and they favor passing a resolution reviewing their setion, and then taking an adjournment. When the Senate opened another trouble came to light. Senatore Thomas and Daggett, Re-publicans, were absent, and Senator Arkell, Republican, had paired with Senator Kiernan, loss of three Republican votes, and made it impossible for them to pass any bill; but Senator Arkell decided to vote despite Mr. Kiernan's protest by telegraph, on the ground that the

pair was for Wednesday.

The main tenor of the advice the Republicans got was that they must pass the bill already vetoed by the Governor; that to do anything else would give him the advantage over them. Mr. Jacobs, in the Senate, sought to have the Democratic bill sent to the Committee of the

Democratic bill sent to the Committee of the Whole. This failed, and that is probably all that will be heard of the bill.

Benator Gilbert got the floor soon after this, and took this tone:

The Governor has attempted to dictate to this Legislature. He has virtually said to it that no bill shall be passed on a particular subject except in accordance with his will. He has said more than that. He has said that a cartain law already upon the statute books shall not be saftorced unless we consent so far to amend it and modify it as to make it suit "my wishes and will." In other words, "you must not only make your action from this time on conform to my will, but you must go backward and make the action of preceding Legislatures conform to my will." That is his position. It is a question of usurpations or no usurpation.

If we have reached a stage in our political development in which one man, even though he be placed there by accident in part, shall be the surpress legislator of the Empire State, it is time we knew it, and I trust the Contract of the complete will not tolerate. It is a baid, outrageous usurpation, and I trust this contrageous usurpation, and I trust this Legislature, true to its duty, true to the people will not tolerate. It is a baid, outrageous usurpation, and I trust this Legislature, true to its duty, true to the people true to popular government, will resist and resent it.

bald, outrageous userpation, and I treat this Legislature, true to its duty, true to the people, true to popular government, will resist and resent it.

Then Senator Titus got the floor and defended the Governor in this wise:

I do no believe the Senator from the Twentisth properly considers the statement he has just made in charging the Governor with usurpation.

Gibert—Will you pardon me? I mean just what I said.

Titus—The Senator repeats the statement that he means just what he says. Then his idea of usurpation frequency just what he says. Then his idea of usurpation are propered to the constitution to recommend by message any measure or measures he may deem proper to be begislature. He may make any recommendation or suggestion which he thinks proper. The Constitution also gives him the right to veto any such measures as to him seem improper. What has the Governor done to earn the characterisation which the Senator has made? In the first place he has recommended that an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State shall be made. He has cited the constitutional provision which requires that an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State shall be taken once in ten years. He has saked the Legislature to enact a law which shall comply substantially with the Constitution. The Legislature has passed a bill which not only authorizes an enumeration of the sinabitants, but only even that the dovernor has done. The Senator from the Twentieth professes to represent the people. The Senator from the Twentieth professes to represent the people. The Senator from the Twentieth professes to represent the people. The Senator from the Twentieth professes to represent the people. The Senator from the Twentieth professes to represent the people. The Senator from the Twentieth professes to represent the people. The Senator from the Twentieth professes the senator from

come of the control of the control of the consideration of the civil service regulations for examining the consultations for examining the census enumerators, and warned the Republicans, if they passed a bill with that left out, their constituents would republiate them. Two or three hours later, when the Republican bill was being read, he strove to get the divil service clause added, and lost the motion, Murchy, Cullen, Plunkett, and Campbell voting with the Republicans. Mr. Jacobs did not vote.

There was an adjournment until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when Senator Lansing offered the bill already once passed and vetoed, so amended as to change the date for beginning to take the census from a day in May to the 3d of June. The Democrats had had their simple-enumeration-of-the-inhabitants bill printed, and they sought to force the Republicans to have their bill printed also, in order that the minority could know what it was they were to consider and vote upon. They appealed to the fairness of the Republicans, nearly all the Democrats rising in turn and calling for a vote on the question, but this availed them nothing. Senator Jacobs raised the point that by taking the census in midaummer in New York and Brooklyn 200,000 persons would be absent from their homes, and the State would lose a Senator and several Assemblymen.

In his great forensic effort in behalf of the Republicans to one of the Stuarts, and to Louis XIV. who declared, "I am the State would lose a Senator and several Assemblymen.

The Republicans tried to rush their bill through but Mr. Gilbert voted with the Democrats, so that they only got 16 votes, which, under the rules, is one vote short of the requirement of fibert will hold out against his party.

The Republicans could not have put their bill through even if they had had the votes, because in arranging th

Bon Whips Roxey. About 100 sports from New York. Philadelphia, and New Jersey met yesterday afternoon at a quist rendezvous to decide the relative fighting merits of two dogs. The dogs were both from Philadelphia, and the agreement was to fight at 28 lbs. each for \$300 a side. The rivals were Ben, a white, with brindle patch over the right eye, and Roxey, a dark brindle. Both were of game fighting pedigree, Ben being from old Duke and a half brother to Modoc, while Roxey had Tugman's old Tip as his sire.

At the word the dogs dashed at each other, and Roxey, getting a good hold, was the first to obtain an advantage. For fitzen minutes the dark brindle had the upper hand, and the betting, which had commenced even, was now slightly in his favor.

Then Ben turned the tables by securing a punishing grip. Unleas his hold was broken Ben was bound to with, so the betting quinckly altered to olds on bim. The fight was shoul reduced Ba question as even the strength of the property of the second property of the second property of the second and dragged him back, and the one-sided encounter was once more renewed.

At the end of one hour and seventeen minutes llen was carried to his corner and sponged for the next turn. Poor Roxey was unable to stand up, and when Hen rished at him Roxey had to be supported by his handlers. At last one of the party offered to give \$0 if the fight was awarded to Ben. This was at once agreed to, the dogs having heen fighting for one-hour and forty-seven minutes. Roxey was nearly dead. Ben, though severely punished, will recover. About 100 sports from New York, Philadel-

## Wanida's be Mossed by a Weman.

George Minnerly, 17 years old, who lived with jury yesterday that he had a violent temper. On Tuesday he was in the garden at work, and she gave him some directions about what to do. He replied that he would "not be bossed by a woman." Thus nighthe slept in the barn, and the next day he did not appear at the house. Yesterday morning her son Frederick found the boy lying in a path near the spring house. The jury rendered a verdict of suicide.

The Old Shell Blew to Pieces. The workmen at Howell & Sexton's foundry at Park and Hudson avenues, Brooklyn, were badly frightened yesterday afternoon by an explosion, which was caused by an old shell being thrown into the binat furnace. Philip Kiernan was slightly burned on the face and arms. The shell had been among some old from in the building for several years.

An Elevated Road to Jamaica. A survey is being made on Liberty avenue for the extension of the Brooklyn slevated railroad from East New York to Jamsica. The road will cross the New York, Woodhaven and Beckaway Beach Ball-road to the south of Uzone Park, and terminate at the Bockaway road, Jamsica.

Tenns Tench More Than Books.

Among other valuable lessons imparted by this teacher is the fact that for a very long time br. Pierce's "Goiden Medical Discovery" has been the prince of hiver correctives and blood purifiers, being the household objection of the poor man and the able consulting physician to the rich patient, and praised by all for its magnificent service and effects of all diseases of a chronic nature samalarial poisoning, allments of the respiratory and digestive systems, liver disease, and it all cases where the use of an alterative remedy is indicated—Adv.

## FINED 410 BACH.

They Can Beat a Brum, but Cannot Prenel

BOSTON, May 21.—The Municipal Criminal Court room was this morning filled by an audi-ence such as ordinarily gathers in a Back Bay church on Sunday. Clergymen, deacons, and prominent laymen of all denominations came to see what would be done with the Rev. Dr. Gordon, the Rev. M. R. Deming, the Rev. W. F. Davis, and several others, who were arrested yesterday for holding religious services on the Common last Sunday afternoon. Policeman He charged all the defendants with violating the city ordinance which prohibits the deliv

George H. Malcom appeared as complainant, He charged all the defendants with violating the city ordinanca which prohibits the delivery of any sermon, lecture, address, or discourse upon the Common or other public grounds without a permit from the proper committee of the City Council. The defendants were represented by Mesgra H. G. Flekeriag. R. H. Dana, and James H. Woolf.

The first case called was that of H. I. Hastings, publisher of the Christian, a religious weekly. He pleaded not guilty. Policeman Malcomb testified that on Sunday last he saw the defendant on the Common engaged in both preaching and singing to some 400 or 600 persons. There was no disturbance. Witness had no instructions to arrest Mr. Hastings, but he had been ordered by his Captain to get the name of any one violating the ordinance for the purpose of obtaining a warrant for his arrest. He had received the instructions on Saturday and got the warrant on Monday.

Mr. Pickering said that he desired to carry the case up to test the constitutionality of the ordinance under which it was brought. He denied that the city has any power to enact such an ordinance, or that the Legislature can give it power to do so, and said that any one has a right to preach on Boston Common.

Judge Adams replied that this is not a crime involving moral turpitude, but it has been made under an ordinance an offence for many years. This ordinance is primarily not for restraint in cases of this sort, but the law must apply to violent and evil harangues. If any one desires peaceably to hold such meetings they can obtain permission to do so from the proper committee of the City Council. Judge Adams fined Mr. Hastings \$10, without costs, and, as an appeal was taken, Mr. Hastings was held in \$100 for trial in the Superior Court.

In the case of Abish Hall, a well-known South End ground the others, including Dr. Gordon, who is one of the leading Baptist clorgymen of the country, were fined \$10 each, and all appealed. Several members of the Salvation Army who held a meeting

About three thousand people visited the Polo grounds yesterday to see the Buffalos play their first game this season with New York, and they went there pointment of the crowd, however, the visitors under the captaincy of Galvin, took the local team into camp, and Galvin himself was largely instrumental in achieving the noteworthy victory. It was the most closely contested game of the season at the Polo grounds, and the first extra innings game at the Polo grounds of the championship series. The New Yorks opened play at the bat, and on two single hits, aided by a bad throw of Galvin's, one uncarned run was scored. The Buffalce did almost the same thing, only the error giving the run on two single hits was a passed ball. In the second innings neither

ran scored, thereby giving the issue to dear and a fig. 2.

Now came the tug of war, as the seventh innings ended with the score at 3 to 2. In the eighth innings the home side were splendidly put out for a blank, despite of two base hits, and two men were out on the other side, when Brouthers came to the resone with a three-base hit to left centre, and Rows sent him home with a two-base hit, this being the second earned run of the game. This tied the score, amid great excitement. In the nin th innings New York failed to excess and after one man war out on the other side.

O'Reurke, c.f., 1 2 2 0 0 Richardson, c.f. 1 4 0 0 Connor, lat b. 0 2 14 1 0 Brouthers, lb. 2 2 13 1 0 Brasley, c. 0 0 8 1 1 Rows, s. n. 0 4 2 4 2 dillespie, l.f., 0 1 2 1 0 White, 3d b. 0 1 3 4 0 Ward s. n. 0 2 0 0 0 Crowley, r.f., 0 0 1 0 1 Ester, 3d b. 1 2 0 2 0 Lillie, l.f., 0 1 2 0 0 Dorgan, r.f., 1 1 0 0 Hingle, 2d b. 0 1 6 2 1 Weich, p. 0 1 0 0 2 Myers, c. 0 0 2 1 0 Cerhard, 2d b. 0 1 3 4 0 Gerhardt, 2d b. 0 1 3 4 0 Gerhardt, 2d b. 0 1 3 4 0 Totals. 3 11 30 21 3 Totals. 4 11 33 17 6 New York 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0-3 Buffalo 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1-4

Earned runs—New York, 0; Ruffalo, 2. First base on errors—New York, 1; Buffalo, 0. First base on errors—New York, 1; Buffalo, 0.
At Louisville yesterday the fourth game of base ball between the Louisville and Brooklyn teams was stopped by rain. The game at Scrule Yesterday between the St. Louisville. The game at Scrule Yesterday between the St. Louis and Metropolitan commented in a victory for the formation of the St. Louisville. The second of the St. Louisville. The second second of the St. Louisville. The Louisville. The Louisville of the St. Louisville. The Louisv

and in the field. The score was as follows:

Pittsburgh. 0 0 0 1 7 0 0 0 0 -8
Athletic 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 -3

At Cincinnati the game between the Cincinnati and
Ralitinore clubs was wen by the visitors with the following score:

Cincinnati, 0 7 0 0 0 1 1 0 1-10

Baltimore. 0 1 0 0 2 4 3 0 1-11

Cincinnati.

0 7 0 0 0 1 1 0 1-10

Baltimore.
0 1 0 0 2 4 3 0 1-10

At Milwankee yesterday the Indianapoils team defected the Milwankee team by a score a 0 10 6

In the Milwankee team by a score of 10 16

In the Kastern League games yesterday the Lancasters University cities was won by the latter, with the following score: Cornell, 38; Rochester, 0.

In the Kastern League games yesterday the Lancasters defeated the Trentons by 6 to 1, at Lancaster; the Nationals defeated the Wilmingtons by 9 to 5, at Wilmington; the Newark team defeated the Jersey City team by 13 to 7, at Jersey City.

In the League games at Philadelphia, the Philadelphia team beat the 8t Louis team with a score of 9 to 3. At Hoston the Bosten Club played its first game with the Detroit Club, and won by a score of 4 to 2. At Providence the Chicago team defeated the Providence team with a score of 10 to 0. McCornick, who was put in the box, was hadly punished, and dilligan was logitred in The League Step 10 to 9. At Paragonenin streeping of the transfer of 11 to 8. Arrangements are pending for the transfer of the Youngton were vanquished a second time by the Eries in Erie, Fa., yesterday, in a score of 11 to 8. Arrangements are pending for the transfer of the Youngton were vanquished a second time by the Eries in Erie, Fa., yesterday, in a score of 11 to 8. Arrangements are pending for the transfer of the Youngton was a continued to the Change.

#### Lonisville Jockey Club Races. LOUISVILLE, May 21.—Rain fell to-day just in time for the "Merchants" Stake," making a heavy track and causing the defeat of the favorite, Modesty, by Pavor, a result that knocked out the "plungers," who

were sure the mare would win.

The first race, five furlongs, for two year-old maidens, were sure the mare would win.

The first race, five furlongs, for two year-old maidens, was won handily by Pixy; O'Fallon second, Pronte Louise third. Time, 1.04. Mutuals—Pixy straight, \$27.70; place, \$18.90; O'Fallon, \$11.90.

In the Louisville Hotel Stakes, seiling race, mile heats, the first heat was won by Belle H; Kannas second, R. Mones third. Time, 1.85%. The second heat was won by K. Mones; Hells B, second, dold Dollar third. Time, 1.85. In the third heat H. Mones ran around the track three lengths schead of Belle B, winning the race in a gallop. Time, 1.30.

Before the third race, Merchants' Stake, for all ages, 14 miles, it began to rain. Modesty was a big favorite, but the heavy track caused Loftin, Pavor, and Tom Martin to sail well up in the pools, the property of the state of the second and the second made her run, but she could not reach Pavor, who passed under the string two lentths schead; Modesty second, and Loftin third. Time, 1.58. Mutuals—Favor straight, \$22; place, \$8.60; Modesty, \$5.00.

The Runnymede Stake, for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile dash, was won by Bue Wing; Endurer second. Primero third. Time, 1:179, Mutuals—Bine Wing straight, \$11.60; place, \$7.50; Endure, \$17.60.

## San FRANCISCO, May 21.—Edward Hanlan, the

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—Edward Hanlan, the carsman, arrived here to-day from Sydney. On being questioned as to his defeat by Beach, he said:

"I simply met a better man than I was at the time. I was beaten fairly and squarely. I will return to Australia in eighteen months and try him again. Beach is the best man I ever met, and I am authorized by his backet to say that he is ready to row any man in the world form \$5.051 to \$25.0001 and allow fravelling expenses."

Hanlan is in excellent health. He will remain here ten days, and then go to Toronto to train for his summer rowing.

## Lacrosse.

The seventh game of lacrosse between New The seventh game of hadronee between New York and Stevens Institute for the possession of the Ceiricha Cup and the title of champion was played on the St. George's grounds. Hoboken, yesterday. New York could only inteser ten men, so the Stevens Insti-tute team consented to play with the same number. The game was won by New York by Ste goals to one.

Base Ball Polo Grounds To-day. Game 4 P. M. Admission 50c.—460.

## BANKER SENEY QUESTIONED.

HIS LATE LITTLE BANK SUES HIS LATE BIG BANK FOR \$935,000.

Money Lent to Sen-in-Law Robinson's Pirm on Fledge of Seme of the Sensy Specialtics —Were they Chucked at Desteu's Head? Among the lawsuits growing out of the panic of last year was one brought by Freling H. Smith, as receiver of the Atlantic State Bank of Brooklyn, against the Metropolitan National Bank of this city to recover \$235,000. The basis of the suit is certain loans made by George I. Sensy, President of the Metropolitan Bank, to Nelson Robinson & Co., brokers, on the security of East Tennessee bonds and stocks and Peoria and Ohio Central bonds. When the bottom dropped out of Wall street last May the securities fell into the vortex, and

are now counted among the stranded flotsam

and jetsem.
The receiver of Mr. Seney's little bank in

Brooklyn asserts that Mr. Seney, as President

of the Metropolitan Bank, and on its account, made these loans from moneys of the little

became responsible for the money. The Met-ropolitan Bank answers that Mr. Seney made ropolitan Bank answers that Mr. Sensy made those loans as an individual under the authority of President Puffer of the Atlantic Bank, and that the receiver must look to him for the missing \$235,000. At a hearing before Referee Cole yesterday afternoon, the Metropolitan Bank produced Mr. Sensy as a witness.

The wrinkies over and between Mr. Sensy's eyebrows did not seem to be any desperyestorday than they were two years ago, and he was just as stout and just as well dressed and just as comfortable. In answer to questions by his attorney he testified that he was, in 1885, President of the Metropolitan Bank, and as such was the manager and had full control of the employees when he was present. He was also at that time one of the directors of the Atlantic Bank of Brooklyn. On Aug. 2 of that year he lent \$40,000 to Nelson Robinson & Co. for the Atlantic Bank. He had general directions from President Puffer of the Atlantic Bank to make loans on its account, but had no specific directions as to this loan. Mr. Puffer called at the Metropolitan Bank every day, but nothing was said by him or by Mr. Sensy about this particular loan. The officers of the Atlantic Bank were apprisedithat it was made by a regular monthly statement sent out on the first of the next month.

Q.—When did the officers of the Atlantic Bank first say anything te you about it? A.—In May, 1884.

Bank were apprised that it was made by a regular monthly statement sent out on the first of the next month.

Q.—When did the officers of the Atlantic Fank first say an they do do about? A.—In May 1883.

Q. When did the officers of the Atlantic Fank first say an they followed the land of the first of the land of the first on the loans. They were charged against the bank. Interest was paid on this loan afterward, and the sum was credited to the Atlantic Bank. The Metropolitan Bank got no compensation for these transactions.

Other loans were made in like manner on Aug. 7 and 10, Sept. 13, and Dec. 13. In March, 1884, an officer of the Atlantic Bank brought to Mr. Senoy a computation of the amount of interest due on the loans, and the sum of \$235, 000 was credited to the Atlantic Bank on the books of the Metropolitan. No demand was made for an accounting or for the securities until May 14, 1884. A memorandum of the securities until May 14, 1884. A memorandum of the securities until May 14, 1884. A memorandum of the securities for these loans was produced by Mr. Seney. It included \$400,000 in East Tennessee income bonds, \$200 shares of East Tennessee common stock, and 6,000 shares preferred. On the data of the first loan the common stock was worth 8%, the preferred 17, the East Tennessee income bonds 35, the Peorias 45, and the Ohio Central 50. On Dec. 13, the data of the last loan, the market price of the common stock was 6%, the preferred 134, the East Tennessee income bonds 30%, the Peorias 45, and the Ohio Central 32.

Q.—When did the Metropolitan Bank suspend? A.—Wy 14. Issaw Mr. Deuton of the Atlantic Bank at the Q.—When did the Metropolitian Bank suspend? A.— May 14. I saw Mr. Denton of the Atlantic Bank at the Metropolitian that day or the next. I don't remember which. He asked for the securities, and I gave them to him.

him.

Q.—Do you remember saying to him that those were not the regular securities? A.—No. I made no qualification. I told him that those were the securities, but I said I hoped to give him something further.

Q.—What was the condition of affairs shout the bank while he was there? A.—There was great confusion. A great many people were coming to see me. I was overwhelmed with the situation, and was greatly confused ward. yealf.
Q.—Do you remember throwing the securities at him!
—No (smiling faintly). I have no recollection of Colleges 4 Co. composed? A.—Mr. Robinson, my son-n-law, and my two sons.

Q.—They were considerable borrowers at the Metro-Q.—They were considerable borrowers at the Metro-colleges as the sons of the constant the Metro-position Bank in—A. A. the time the Metro-colleges as that which was pledged to the Atlantic Bank. The aggregate amount of such loans I do not know.

now. Q.—They were actively engaged as brokers and on the own account in dealing in the securities named in A.—No.
Q.—Can you discriminate between the securities taken as a collateral for any one of these loans and the securities taken for the others? A.—No.
Q.—Did you take then all in the beginning? A.—I had them with me. There was nothing with them to indicate that they were collateral for loans. They were in a place by themselves in the yault before the loans were made.

lace by themserver in the reactions of the control of the control

been mine.

Q.—Were those accurities taken out of the vault and exhibited when a loan was made! A.—No. The appropriation of the securities for the purpose of the loans was simply a mental operation of my own.

Q.—Was any note or written evidence of indebtedness taken from the borrowers! A.—No. No representative of the borrowing firm was present. I had a general discretion to borrow for them, and to loan for the Atlantic Bank. The examination was not concluded.

Trotting at the West Side Park.

# There was a large attendance at the West Side Driving Park, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. The sport opened with a sweepstakes of \$150, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness. The entries were J. O. Nell's b. g. Montgomery, L. Finn's rn. g. Forester, and Allie Dun-ham's ch. m. Lizzie B. In the first heat the pools sold at evens. Montgomery won without a break in three straight heats in 2:484, 2:475, 2:482. Forester took

evens. Montgomery won without a break in three straight heats in 248%, 247%, 248%, 767% Forester took second money.

The second event was a sweepstakes between P. Manee's b. m. Policy, Jim Leenard's cl. g. Smuggier, Jr., and George White's br. g. Harry. Policy won in fine style in 252, 257%, 254%, 7

#### Maryland Juckey Club Maces. BALTIMORE, May 21.-The first race to-day at Pimiloo was three-quariers of a mile, for all ages. Kva K. was first in a head in front, Miss Goodrich second, King Pan third, and Burch, the favorite, fourth. Time.

1165; Matuals paid \$143.10.

The second was the Chesspeake Stakes, for fillies, three years old, 1½ miles. Thomasta came in first, one and a half lengths in front of Rosette, second, Lulu S, third, Vesta fourth, and Fiorlo, the favorite, last. Time, 2:163; Mutuals paid \$23.35.

The third was a handleap aweepstake, 1½ miles. The third was a sandle with Telic Dos as second choice. Telic Dos finished an easy winner, two lengths in front of Farewell, second, Ligan third, and Richard L. away last. Time, 157. Mutuals paid \$19.45.

The fourth was the Peyton Handleap stakes, for all ages, one and a quarter miles. Colonel Sprazue, the favorite, finished winner, a half length is front of Fiax Cottage, second, Referce third, Marmaduke fourth, Jim Carlisle fifth, and Rica last. Time, 2:125. Mutuals paid \$9.50. :16%. Mutuals paid \$143.10. Cottage, second, Received Time, 2:12%. Mutuals paid 50.50.

The fifth was a selling race, one mile. The field was favorite at \$27 against \$25 for Olivette, \$16 for Hallot, and \$7 for Miss Baly. Emerson finished winner by three lengths in front of Hallot, second, Olivette thind, Segret Gourth, and Evenous, Lucy Lewis, Hiss Baly, and Jack Joliowing. Time, 1:46%. Mutuals paid \$75.50.

#### Hacing at York. LONDON, May 21 .- At the York apring meat-

LONDON, May 21.—At the York apring meeting, which opened to-day, the Great Northern Handicap race was won by Mr. W. I. Anson's Eve-year-old bay gelding Londonderry came in second, and Mr. O. R. Craig, Jr.'s (formerly Mr. James B. Kasan's) Eve-year-old chestnut horse Blue Grass third. There were eight starters. The last betting was five to one against Chiselhurst. A Negro Beserts his White Wife.

Robert H. Brown of Pelhamville, a colored man, was brought before Justice Farrington, at Mount Vernon, yesterday, charged by his white; wife, Annie

When Fritz Smedlin, a saloon keeper at 82 Broadway, Williamsburgh, found yesterday that the person who was taking small change from his till was in lodger, Haron Wathiner, whom he said others supposed to be a proscribed political refuges and a nobleman, he drove him with kicks from the place amid the houte of the other lodgers. The Baron crossed the ferry with a swellen face and roughed attree.

## Macquel.

Philip Cassey beat Michael Landy again yesterday in a match game of racquet in tweeny's court. This was the accre: Cassy—15, 14, 15; Landy—6, 15, 10.

Successful 76 years; long lists of well-satisfied customers succeeding their parents and grandparents; 7 stores full of furniture, carpets, &c. Cowperthwait, 53 to 185 Chatham at, bet Chatham Scievated station and City Hall, New York. B'klyn stores, 406 to 412 Falien St.—405.

AUPPOAR THET TRY BERR IN MAINE

Prohibition, the Browers Say, Means Hard The praises of Gambrinus were sounded again yesterday in the Lexington Avenue ers. Mr. Henry Clausen, Jr., delivered the souvenir address, so called because it is printed, with the pictures of all the members of the Bruwers' Association, in a pretty blue book, a copy of which is presented to every brewer. Mr. Clausen said that the taste for strong

a copy of which is presented to every brewer.

Mr. Clausen said that the taste for strong spirits had already become firmly established in this country when the manufacture of mait liquors was begun. The Puritans were hard drinkers. In regard to prohibitory legislation Mr. Clausen said:

It is, perhaps, one of the most singular phenomena in political life that, up to within a twelvemonth, three-fourths of the brewers of his country were Republican; one sequalated with political-hat wherever prohibition has become a law, it was made so by the Republican party. The brewers, having over a hundred million doliars invested in their business, would surely have been justified in resorting to the very means used by their opponents, who had nothing at stake save their ampositious plans. Happily the, fidd not do so, but if they had, they surely would have displayed a little more loyally to their friends than the model Prehibitionist, Gen. Neal Dow. Is now showing the Republican party. The brewers had too much confidence in the common sense of the people, and they, therefore endeavored to enlighten the public mind on the nature of excessively restrictive legislation, showing up the criminal absurdity of prohibition, it is tendency to debairch and degrade men, its more than one disease on the social, more, and political condition of the community. Your association has never expended a dollar for other purposes, and you may well be proud of that.

Prohibition is as much of a failure in Maine as in any state where it was tried. Besider, Maine is not a Suite that the average American need be proud of. She has made no progress at all within a great many years; her population decreased during the decade 1840–1870; in the succeeding decade (during which the population of the United States increased at the rate of thirty three per cent.) she gained three per cent. Although her population to Gas, with a said and publically more frequent there than in any other Kate, and her jubic morality compares under years and well as a many pa than it any either state, and her jubile morelity compares unfavorably with that of States smilistly situated.

John Wairuff of Kansas said that the "Fool's Legislature" had passed a law immediately before adjourning four months ago that made it impossible for a brewer to exist in Kansas. Under the new law the saloon was transferred to the drug store. Every druggist who got an application signed by a Probate Judge could sell whiskey promiscuously. The consequence was that the poorest whiskey was sold at the highest prices. The Probate Judge was entitled to five cents for every application, and was thus made a partner in the whiskey business. In the county where Topeka is the Probate Judge got a fee of \$845 for the first month's sales. The druggists, fearing that the accumulation of applications might some time cause them trouble, were now selling without applications.

Louis Schade, attorney for the Brewers' Association, said the distilleries had supplanted the breweries in Iowa since the prohibitory laws had been made.

Milliam A. Miles of New York was elected President.

The next Convention will be held in San

President.
The next Convention will be held in San Francisco. Business Troubles.

#### The Harrall & Ashcroft Manufacturing Com-

Pany, mechanics' tools, of 20 Warren street, has failed The factory is at Arlington, N. J. Hoffstadt Brothers, importers of ladies' ties, &c., at 103 Franklin street, made an assignment in November, 1883

OOD. Judge Bartlett has set aside the assignment on the ground of fraud.
George H. Adams, map publisher at 50 Beekman street, made an assignment yesterialy to Arthur Murphy, Jr., giving preferences for about \$25,000. He formerly published the magasine Practipitie America.
G. W. Baker and the Bradford Paper Manufacturing Company of Bradford, Vt., have failed, with liabilities amounting to nearly \$20,000, and assets nominally \$16,000.
The New England Manufacturers' and Mechanics Institute, Boston, has been petitioned into insolvency by William B. Leatherbee & Co., leather dealers.

Gerald W. Dunne, who took his wife on swinding tour recently and paid his board bill at the Hotel Denia, Atlantic City, by giving the proprietor a check on the Chemical Bank of this city for \$390, has no funds in the bank. W. J. Quinian, Jr., the bank cashier, said yesterday: "Three days ago we received a telegram from Atlantic City asking if a check drawn on the bank by Gerald W. Dunne for \$390 was good. I telegraphed back asking who he was. Yesterday the check came, and of course it was not paid."

#### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CHICAGO, IS NOT STATE BOTTO GETATE GETTER 

1 Ft. Worth 1st ... 67 5 U. H'g. & S. A. 995,980 55 Iron Mt. 5a. 72% 5725 18 Kan. P. con ... 19849715 2 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 25 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 28 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 28 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 28 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 29 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 20 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 20 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 21 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 22 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 23 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 24 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 25 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 25 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 26 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 27 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 28 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 29 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 20 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 21 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 22 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 23 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 24 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 25 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 26 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 27 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 28 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 29 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 20 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 21 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 22 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 23 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 24 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 25 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 26 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 27 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 28 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 29 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 20 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 21 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 21 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 1984 22 Kan. & T. cil. 5. 198 28 Kal. 2 1.31. 3. 1.23015;
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div. 6e 84% 3835;
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37 Nor. P. lett. . 103
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4 N.J. Cen. 181 1115, 3. 3. 3. 4. 3.

CLOSING PRICES.

Closing prices compare with those of yester-day as follows:

Closing prices compare with those of yesterday as follows:

May 20. May 21.

Canada South. 26% 27% N. Y. Central... 82% 82% Del. L. & West. 1025 27% N. Y. Central... 82% 82% Del. L. & West. 1025 20% Omaha pr. 71% 72 Del. & Hudson. 78% 74 90 Cr. R. & N. 72% 74 17 20 Cr. R Money on call 1 w cent.

Sterling exchange inactive and firm. Posted asking rates unchanged at \$4.87% for long bills and \$4.89% for demand.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$345,744; customs, \$307.312; national bank notes for re-demption, \$623,000. demption, \$623,000.

In London, consols declined to 991-16. The amount of buillon wone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £42,000. The buillon in the bank has increased £180,664 during the past week. Paris advices quote 3 % conts at 80,30, and exchange on London 25,24%. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 6,582,000 francs in gold and 2,140,000 france in silver. At their regular monthly meeting to-day, the directors of the Northern Pacific Saliroad Com-pany adopted a resolution in favor of a joint

lease with the Union Pacific of the lines of the Oregon Raflway and Navigation Company upon the general terms heretofore published, namely, 5 went, on the stock for three years and went, in perpetuity thereafter. This commitment to the lease was, however, accompanied by several conditions as to details, which are still the subject of negotiation, and all of which are quite likely to be satisfactorily disposed of are quite likely to be satisfactorily disposed of.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of
the Missouri, Kansas and Tozas Raliroad Company was held at the general office of the company, in Parsons, Kansas, yesterday. The following gentlemen were elected directors: Jay
Gould, Sidney Dillon, Russell Sage, George J.
Forrest, Samuel C. Sloan, N. T. McCrescy, A.
L. Hopkins, A. G. Dulman, Thomas T. Eckert,
Thomas P. Pearsail, and R. M. Galloway of New
York, Frederick L. Ames of Boston, B. S. Hayes
of St. Louis, C. H. Fratt, Humboldt, Kansas; M.
C. Cross of Emporia, Kan., and David Kress of
Parsons, Kan.

At the annual meeting of the Atlantic and

Parsons, Kan.

At the annual meeting of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company at Boston to-day the old directors and officers were reflected.

Mr. James B. Williams, who has for several years been identified with the management of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, was to-day elected Second Vice-President of that company.

#### New York Markets.

THURBDAY, May 21.—FLOUR ADD MEAL—Dull, but cheed with a somewhat firmer feeling.

Corross—Futures opened buoyant, with Laverpool dearer and a sharp manipulation of this market, but the last hour was weak, owing to lower consols, and the class was dail at 10.100. for May 11.100. for July, 11.07c. for August, 10.81c. for Neptember, 10.80c. for October, 10.81c. for November, 10.32c. for December, and 10.41c. for Janugry; sales 30.000 baies. Spots were 1.16234c. higher: middling upianus, 11c. Receipts at the north 720 baies.

61.03; June. 81.034; July. 81.08, August. 81.09; coptember, 81.07; October, 81.09. Corn steady; No. 8 mixed for May, October, 81.09. Corn steady; No. 8 mixed for May, October, 81.09. Corn steady; No. 2 for May, 59%c.; June, 80%c. 3 for May, 19%c.; June, 80%c. 3 for May, 19%c.; June, 80%c. 3 for May, 19%c. 126.14c.

CHOCKRIKE—Coffee on the spot was firmer; fair cargoes Rio quoted at 8½0; sales 2,051 bags lilo on p. t.; options firm and fairly active; seles 23,250 bags, closing at 0,90c, for June 7c. for August, 7.15c. for October, and 7,25c. for December. Raw sugars dull and barely steady at 93-7;c. for fair to good refluing; refined easier. Melasses quiet. Tess dull.

inses quiet. Teas dult.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits turpentine active for speculation; sales 421 bbis. at 32½c. for May, and 32c. for July and Assume. Fine grades of rosins are held higher.

Parsonaus—There was a little more life to the speculation at better prices. The opening was at 70½c, the range 70½G80½c, and the close at 70½G800. Sales 4-572,000 bbis.; clearances, 3.100,000 bbis.

New York, Thursday, May 21.—Receipts of beef caule, 20 car loads, or 439 head, all for exportation. Nothing doing in the cautle yards. Dressed beef sides ruled dull in Washington unarket at 830°c. 8 h. for common to good, and \$\mathcal{P}\_{\text{4}}\partial\_{\text{0}}\partial\_{\

Court Calendars this Day,

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 3, 31, 38, 37, 49, 51, 50, 72, 83, 89, 104, 107, 144, 145, 171, 174, 1183, 200, 281, 243, 249, 254, 250, 201, 204, 267, 208, 270, 74, 275, 277, 279, 289, General Terr.—Nos. 15, 18, 25, 31, 33, 34, 25, 37, 24, 47, 52, 35, 36, 00, 61, 67, 77, 80, 93, 87, 86134. Terr.—Part I.—No calendar. Fart II.—Clear, Nos. 136, 103, 1181, 1296, 384, 1184, 1042, 1046, 1041, 1044, 1183, 1181, 1184, 1082, 1184, 1042, 1046, 1041, 1044, 1183, 1187, 1184, 1082, 1184, 1082, 1184, 1082, 1184, 1082, 1184, 1082, 1184, 1082, 1184, 1082, 1184, 1082, 1184, 1082, 1184, 1082, 1184, 1082, 1184, 1082, 1184, 1082, 1184, 1082, 1184, 1082, 1184,

MINIATURN ALMANAG-THIS DAY.

Arrived-THURSDAY, May 21. Sa British King, Kelly, Liverpool May 9, and Queen ns stritish King, Kelly, Liverpool may w, and Queenstown 10th.
Ss Edith Godden, Bennett, St. Ann's Bay.
Ss State of Indiana, Ritchie, Glasgow May 8, and
Larne 10th.
Ss City of Palatks, Vogel, Charleston.
Ss Mertimack, Weir, Rio Janetro April 24.
Ss Mortea, Bradfool, Trinidad May 9.
Ss Old. Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and

Spriotk Spriotky of Atlanta, Lockwood, Charleston, Se Valencia, Weodrick, Porto Cabello May 11, Ship Rence, Adams, Liverpool, Ship Vanduara, Allen, London, Hark Frith, Lydersen, Humacoa, Hark Frith, Lydersen, Humacoa, ARRIVED OUT.
Se Fulds, from New York, off the Scilly Islands.

## MARRIED.

SAILED FROM FORKIUM FOUTS.
SS Bohemia, from Hamburg for New York,
SS City of Home, from Queenstown for New York.
SS City of Home, from Queenstown for New York.

COLE—HOWES.—At St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Yonkers, N. Y., on Thesday, May 10, by the Rev. R. W. Howes, Jr., assisted by Dr. W. H. Mills, Frederick William Cole to Jessie Florence, daughter of Reithen W. Howes, SNOW.—BROOKS.—On May 20, 1885, by the Rev. Danied March, D. D., at the residence of the bridge parents, Henry Sanger Snow of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Anna Le Conte, daughter of David Brooks of Philadelphia, Pa.

## DIED.

BIRMINGHAM.—At his late residence, 408 West 20th t., on Wednesday, May 20, of pneumonia, Watter Bir st., on Wednesday, May 20, of phenimonia, Waiter Bigsmingham.
Funeral services from Church of St. Michael, West 326
st. on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock. Relatives and
friends are invited to attend. Interinent in Calvary
Cemetery. Please omit flowers.
BURN ETT — On May 20, Junia A., wife of John O. Bugnett, in the Scd year of her age.
Funeral from her late residence, 526 Pearl st., Brooklyn, on Friday, 22d inst, at 4 P. M. Interment at the
convenience of the family.
FERRE.—On May 20, 1635, Solomon Perre, in his 7186
year. Funeral from her late residence, 326 Pearl st., Brookin, on Friday, 22d inst., at 4° N. Interment at the
convenience of the family.
FERRE.—On May 20, 1985, Solomon Perre, in his 71st
year.
Funeral from his late residence, 48 James st., on Friday, May 23, at 1 o'clock. Members of Central Office
squad are respectfully invited to attend.

Superal services from his late residence, 13 Gouvery,
neur st., Newars., N. J., on Saturday, the 23d inst., at 2
o'clock. Interment at Hahway, N. J.
FRELINGHUYSEN.—At his residence, in Newark, on
Wednesday, May 20, after a lingering ilmes, Frederick
T. Frelinghuysen, in the tokin year of his age.
The funeral services will be held in the North Reformed Churcii, Newark, on Saturday, 23d inst., at 2
o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend
with the strength of the st. o'clock will be held in the North Reformed Churcii, Newark, on Saturday, 23d inst., at 2
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o'clock will be held in the North Reformed Churcii, South of the Saturday
will be held in the North Reformed Churcii, Newark, on William, aged 39
years is months and 2 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral
from the Third M. E. Church, Long Island City, on Sabyears is months and 2 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral
from the American strength of the time of Heach & MeWilliams, New York, in the 72d year of his age.

McEllikes and friends are invited to attend the funeral
from the late residence. 238 Nouth 9th st.,

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

Ship year of his age.

Funeral from the late residence. 238 Nout

## Special Motices.

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